when major decisions are taken, especially when they pertain to investments, expenditure or organisational/captial restructuring.

(c) The decisions on such proposals should preferably be unanimous.

(d) In the event of any decision on important matters not being unanimous, a majority decision may be taken, but at least two-thirds of the Directors should be present, including those mentioned above, when such a decision is taken. The objections, dissents, the reasons for over-ruling them and those for taking the decision should be recorded in writing and minuted.

(e) No financial support or contingent liability on the part of the Government should be involved.

(f) These PSEs will establish transparent and effective systems of internal monitoring, including the establishment of an Audit Committee of the Board with membership of non-official Directors.

(g) All the proposals, where they pertain to capital expenditure, investment or other matters involving substantial financial or managerial commitments or where they would have a long term impact on the structure and functioning of the PSE, should be prepared by or with the assistance of professionals and experts and should be appraised, in suitable cases, by financial institutions or reputed professional organisations with expertise in the areas. The financial appraisal should also preferably be backed by an involvement of the appraising institutions through loans or equity participation.

(h) The exercise of authority to enter into technology joint ventures and strategic alliances as referred to in para 2 above shall be in accordance with the ment guidelines as may be issued time.

of these PSEs should be ting non-official Directors as the first step before the exercise of the enhanced delegation of authority, as indicated vide DPE's O.M. of even number dated the 22nd July, 1997.

(j) These public sector enterprises shall not depend upon budgetary support or Government guarantees. The resources for implementing their programmes should come from their internal resources or through other sources, including the capital markets.

6. This grant of autonomy to the Boards of PSEs as indicated above, is specific to the 9 enterprises identified by the Govt., viz. BHEL, BPCL, HPCL, IOC, IPCL, NTPC, ONGC, SAIL and VSNL.

7. Administrative Ministries may please bring the contents of the Govt. decision to the notice of these enterprises.

(S. TALWAR)
Joint Secretary to the Govt. of India
(Tel No. 4360204)

(1) Secretaries of the administrative Ministries of Navratna PSEs.

(2) Financial Adviser of the administrative Ministries.

(3) Chief Executives of Navratna Companies.

देश में औद्योगिक रुग्णता

1305. **श्री राम जेठमलानी:** क्या उद्योग मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या सरकार ने देश में औद्योगिक रुग्णता के कारणों का पता लगाने के लिए कोई सर्वेक्षण कराया है,

(ख) यदि हां, तो यह सर्वेक्षण कब और किस संस्था द्वारा कराया गया,

(ग) क्या सरकार ने रुग्णता के कारणों की जानकारी भी प्राप्त की है, और

(घ) यदि हां, तो वे कौन-कौन से कारण हैं, तथा प्रत्येक कारण से कितने-कितने प्रतिशत उद्योगों में रुग्णता आने का अनुमान है?

उद्योग मंत्री (श्री मुरासोली मारन): (क) से (घ) भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक रुग्ण तथा कमजोर औद्योगिक

एककों की नियमित रूप से समीक्षा करता है। मार्च, 1996 को समाप्त वर्ष के लिए की गई समीक्षा के अनुसार गैर लघु उद्योग एककों के रुग्ण/कमजोर हो जाने के मुख्य कारण निम्नलिखित हैं:—

रुग्णता के कारण		कुल कारणों की संख्या का %	
(क) आन्तरिक कारण—योजना तथा प्रबंधन			
1. परियोजना मूल्यांकन में कमियां			
(क) तकनीकी संभाव्यता	4.9		
(ख) आर्थिक जीव्यक्षमता	2.0	6.9	
2. परियोजना प्रबंधन में कमियां			
(क) क्रियान्वयन	3.8		
(ख) उत्पादन	8.6		
(ग) श्रम	6.9		
(घ) विपणन	6.4		
(ङ) वित्तीय	12.0		
(च) प्रशासनिक	8.8	46.5	53.4
(ख) बाह्य कारण			
1. **विपणन के अलावा**			
(क) कच्चे माल का उपलब्ध न होना	3.0		
(ख) विद्युत की कमी	4.4		
(ग) परिवहन मार्गावरोध	0.4		
(घ) वित्तीय अड़चनें	6.6		
(ङ) सरकारी नीति में परिवर्तन	2.7		
(च) प्राकृतिक विपत्ति	0.9		
(छ) हड़ताल	0.8		
(ज) आयात लागत में वृद्धि	0.5		
(झ) उपशीर्ष लागत में वृद्धि	4.2	23.5	
2. **विपणन**			
(क) बाजार सन्तुष्टि	1.8		
(ख) उत्पाद अप्रचलित	0.8		
(ग) मांग में कमी/मंदी	5.9	8.5	
3. **अन्य विनिर्दिष्ट नहीं**	14.6	14.6	46.6
कुल			100.0